ployees who have been kept away from business by their exemptor's duties. The city director for the Adjutant-General's office, Roscoe S. Conkling, said yester-

"Members of these boards have been asked to regard their service as a high patriotic duty and to put aside other affairs to expedite the public business. It is carnestly hoped that no employer will take any discouraging or impedia

Many of the board physcians are ready to begin examinations, but others have been able to get the necessary test

Dr. G. W. Farber of board 116 said last night that he had tried to rent a weighing scale and that the surgical supply firm to whom he went demanded \$5 a week. Dr. Ferber said that the same firm rented the same scales to mo-

He was told that good stenographers could not be had for less than \$3 a day.

ust forage for itself. One matter that vexed the boards was his command to compel obedience. their inability to mail communications relating to the draft under the War Dereining to the draft under the was supposed to be permissible, and indeed is; the trouble was that the boards hadn't been instructed how to work it. So Mr. Conkling got from Postmaster Patten yesterday this ruling:

"Any matter to be franked should the climax of a day that was filled with

"In the upper right hand corner the

Mr. Conkling said he thought it would be well if the Mayor's Committee on National Defence appealed to the city's notaries to charge either nothing at all or not more than five cents for attesting a registrant's signature on an affidavit. As each man claiming exemption must present from two or three the harvest for notaries is going to be enormous if they charge the legal maximum of 12%

nuarters and rustling customers. The Mayor's committee will undounbt-

nany men who will find them too-much of a puzzle without it. For these some comprehensive plan of volunteer, pro-tective legal aid is needed. The suggessent to Washington that United States Attorney Caffey increase his staff

Hetween 100 and 200 persons have informed the Mayor's committee in the past few days that, although they were

Philip J. McCook of the Mayor's com-

explained this by saying that in distribution of the cards from the stration boards to the exemption boards a few cards might have gone us follows: over the boundary to the wrong exemp-

So the best advice that can be given a man who can't find his number in one district is: Go to the neighboring districts until you do find it. This means more bother, but apparently there is no other way. Whatever board has the other way. Whatever board has the

Marshal General Crowder. He sent out word yesterday that all members of the exemption boards who are of conscription age (21 to 30 inclusive) must uld not delay the draft.

The Brooklyn and Queens board mem-bers will meet at the Brooklyn Eagle office at noon to-day. A meeting which a good many Manhattan and Bronx members may attend will be held to-night in Public School 32, at \$57 West Thirty-fifth street, headquarters of Dis-

TOMBSTONE "TRUST" MUST FACE TRIAL Monument Dealers Associa-

tion Indicted in Baltimore. Barrysons July 24 -- An indictment was returned in the United States court here to-day against the National Retail

was returned in the United States court here to-day against the National Retail Monument Dealers Association of America. Incorporated, its officers and members of the board of managers for alleged violations of the Sherman antitrust act.

The indicted men include the follow-The indicted men include the follow-

ing O. J. Hammell, Pleasantville, N. J., president; G. E. Wemhoff, Decatur, Ind., vice-president; C. B. Holden, Cherokee, In. vice-president; J. H. Marstellar, Ro-Ia, vice-president; J. H. Marstellar, Ro-anoke, Va., vice-president; G. M. Len-non, Joliet, Ill., vice-president; Frank Mallon, Port Huron, Mich., secretary; T. F. Gaebler, Rockville, Ind., treasurer; P. D. Block, Grand Rapids, Mich; F. R. T. F. Graebier, Rockville, Ind., treasurer; P. D. Biock, Grand Rapida, Mich; F. R. Stewart, Mannington, W. Va.; H. C. Hefner, Denver, Col.; G. L. Gets, Muncie, Ind.; E. A. McColly, Latrobe, Pa.; J. J. Nelboch, Utica, N. Y.; W. G. Sedgwick, Dallas, Tex., and S. R. Sullivan, Percent Parkers, Who are described as Pencoyd, Pa., who are described as members of the executive committee and board of managers.

During the last three years, it is

charged, investigations of Government agents are said to have resulted in dis-coveries that the defendants have vio-lated the Sherman law by preventing certain dealers from producing marble and granite from producers who are as-sociated with the corporation.

POLISH COUNCIL EXPLAINS.

Defends Decision to Enroll Poles in German Legions.

OPENHAGEN, July 24 .- A despatch from Warsaw says the temporary Coun-cil of State has issued an explanatory manifesto on its decision to enroll Polish

to Galicia to Halt Army's Retreat.

Malcontents to Be Brought to Spirit of Terror Exercised, Unity, if Need Be, by "Blood and Iron."

PETROGRAD, July 24.-Premier Alexan der Kerensky, backed by a new Cabinet same firm rented the same scales to the determined to crush the mutiny sian people, according to Arthur HenMr. Conkling himself telephoned two
typewriter companies yesterday for of.
and rebellion against the provisional derson, member of the British War
typewriter companies yesterday for of.
Government, has determined to go to the
tag just returned from an extended visit maximum pay allowed by the Govern- front and make a heroic effort to check to Russia. He is convinced that unless the Russian rout before the Austrian the situation is handled with firmness and German forces. At the outset of his descente stand against the elements of Mr. Henderson said it was nothing As to the surgeons' apparatus, Mr. desperate stand against the clust of his Conkling has asked Washington for a ruling. In the meantime each board that he put them on notice to-day

"My Government will save Russin," he said in an interview with the Associated

rday this ruling:
This remarkable statement marked
may matter to be franked should the climax of a day that was filled with
in the upper left hand corner of events important to the future of the the envelope the following rubber great domain. For the civil side of the stamped or printed inscription:
"War Department, Office of the Pro-Cabinet, five of whom are Socialists and war Department, Office of the Pro-vost Marshal-General. Local Board No. State of the opposing faith. He limited his Ministers to ten, and disposed of the "In the upper right hand corner the remaining offices and departments by following must be stamped or printed: placing them in the hands of non-politifollowing must be stamped or private use \$300."

Tennity for private use \$300."

"All matter thus marked will be accepted by any post office or branch."

cal representatives, who are charged with the task of handling the business of the country without portfolio and with out voice in the country's policies. representatives, who are charged

Herole Measures Demauded. Kerensky's striking interview in which

"The situation at the front is very serious, and demands heroic measures But I am convinced the organism of the state is sufficiently vigorous to be cured

ous if without a partial amputation.

"The first problem of the present mocents per affidavit. For several days ment which is exceptionally heroic is the notaries with an eye to tarly business concentration and unison of power. The have been haunting the district headcratic members of the Prince Lyoff Government, which desertion is the cause of the recent revolt, shows how strong are The Mayor's committee will undownise adjustry to devise a pian for keeping the men who may be drafted out of the hands of the grasping.

Another matter that needs immediate attention is that of lawyers. Some registrants have already retained lawyers the conscience and sense of duty in our nation.

The Russians, said Mr. Henderson, were exceedingly anxious concerning the conscience of the Allies, including the United States, because they hoped it

tstrants have already retained lawyers to help shem prepare their affidavits. A Sun reporter heard yesterday of a lawyer who was thus engaged as long ago as July 2.

Theoretically there is nothing about the affidavits requiring such expert assistance, but in reality there are a great sistance, but in reality there are a great to restore the old regime. I find ridictions to the present situation in order to attempt to restore the old regime. to restore the old regime. I find ridle ulous the talk about a coming counter

Retreat Must Be Stopped.

"The new Government must imme-ately stop the retreat and the economic ties Attorney Cates increase assistants diately step the retreat and the economic 189 and assign one of them to each the boards has not been answered finances. We expect Russia to forget only the highest interests of the country.

"We must not despair. The old regime not obtain their serial number, much poison into the arms and bedy. M. Therefelli urged the importance of the headquarters of that district. Now the ulcer is cut and as the State, such a conference and of Great Britain

revolution and to put resolutely an end to the work of the madmen and traitons who would destroy my fatherland. The new coalition Cabinet was named

Socialists-Alexander Kereneky, Min-So the best advice that can be given Marine: M. Teastell lister of War and

registration cards also has the respon- Minister President without portfolio; M. registration cards also has the responsibility of notifying a man if he is
called for examination. That's in the
regulations.

Minister President without portions, as
form Provest

Minister President without Temporary Committee) : Nicholas Lvoff Procurator of the Holy Synod : M. Godneff, Controller of State

directors of departments so far named are: resign and be replaced. There are few members in this city who were thus mistakenly appointed and the substi-A. A. Barishnikoff, a member of the

Duma and a Moscow manufacturer, De-partment of Social Tutelage.

The headquarters of the provisional Government has been transferred from the Marinsky Palace to the Winter Pal-

KILTIES ROUSE CHICAGO.

Presence Stimulates Recruiting of Both Americans and British. CRICAGO, July 24 .- The visit of the

Forty-eighth Canadian Highlanders is having a healthy effect on both Amer-ican and British recruiting in Chicago. The Kilties have brought enlistments at the rate of 350 a day since arriving in

Licut.-Col. F. C. Jamieson, American and British recruiting heads, expressed great satisfaction with the results ob-

"The Highlanders are wonderful recruiting officers." said Major Kennedy.
"They have had the war brought home
to them and can impress the crowds by their accounts, made vivid by their ex

BRITISH ATTACK IN PALESTINE. Turkish Positions Penetrated, but Are Not Retnined.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.—The War Office, under date of Sunday, issued the

On the night of July 20 the enemy violently bombarded the whole front. Strong British scouting detachments attacked the right wing of our Gaza group and were repulsed by our in-

On July 21 the enemy continued on July 21 the enemy continued his intense artillery bombardment and attacked our advanced positions at Chewhet-Tepe, along the Gaza-Honjunous road. He penetrated our positions but was dislodged, leaving fifty dead or wounded in our trenches. We took five prisoners.

Columbia Cleans House for Troops. Columbia Cleans House for Troops.

Columbia S. C. July 24.—The City unnaturalized German, had no permit to

emerging from the confusion that snarked the first stages of the draft, and as the routine grows clearer the work moves faster. But there are still some perplexing factors. It was reported to the military authorities yesterday that several business firms had threatened to discharge employees who have been kept sway from TO CRUSH MUTINY DISASTER IN RUSSIA American Squadron Wel-

Premier of Russia Will-Hasten British Labor Representative Says Only Firmness Can Save the Country.

BACKED BY NEW CABINET EXTREMISTS IN MINORITY

However, Makes Stable Government Difficult.

LONDON, July 24 .- A great tragedy is being enacted in the life of the free Rusaian people, according to Arthur Henderson, member of the British War
Council and representative of labor, who

less than a misfortune that the contindisorder he put them on notice to-day uance of the coalition Government had that he meant to use all of the force at his command to compel obedience.

Government had to cope with were such as no other Government ever experienced. It was impossible to convey enything like an adequate conception of the extent to which the extremists domi-nated the life of the capital, demoralis-ing the army and navy, especially those units in close proximity to Petrograd.

The true extremists, he said, did not represent more than a small minority of the population, but such had been the epirit of terror exercised, together with their destructive influence over certain sections of the military forces, that they had succeeded in making a stable gov-ernment difficult, if not almost impos-

Mr. Henderson considered that the most disastrous experiment of the revolution was the relaxation of discipline in the army and navy, coupled with the direct association of those services with the political and revolutionary propagands. The resumption of the offensive caused the extremists considerable an-noyance, and although they had the wistlom to remain quiet while victories were being gained it was generally recognized that they were waiting for an opportunity for the move recently made with such disastrous consequences

"If Russia is to rise to the greatness from the recent past, is largely in the hands of the new Workmen's and Sol diers Council, elected by the All Russia Congress, which represents a large sec-tion of the community whose representa-

United States, because they hoped it would enable them to announce that the war treaties had been revised in inconsistent with their own declarations They said frankly they were determined—keeping Constantinople in mind and having doubts regarding Mesopotamia not to leave the settlement of the paramount issues of the war to chance isions of a meeting of diplomats. Until this position was durified he doubted whether the whole army or a majority of the moderate Socialists, upon whom so much depended, would give of their best for the successful prosecution of

rong advocates of an international con ference. He discussed the subject with M. Teeretelli, Minister of Posts and graphs, just before leaving Petrograd.

M. Tseretelli urged the importance of

WHITMAN EXPLAINS N. Y. DRAFT QUOTAS

cities in proportion to the population of such counties and cities.

"In arriving at the quotas for the several counties and cities of the State apportionments in every case have been based upon the estimated population made by the Bureau of Census and fur-nished to the State solely for use as a

basis for the apportionment. "Credit has been given to each county exclusive of counties having more than one local board, and to each city having more than one local board, for the num ber of enlisted men in the various classes r which credit is authorized. The edits allowed are for enlistments only

in the National Guard and regular army. the land forces of the United States "The cities having more than one local board are: New York city, Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy, Utica and

"The net quota of the local boards within a county or city has been ap-portioned in accordance with the popula-

lished in the State, notice of the net quota to be furnished by such board, and such net quota shall thereupon be furnished by such board as required by the act of Congress and rules and reguations prescribed purasuant thereto.

'The schedule shows the gross quota,

credits, and the net quota apportioned to each local board or district in th eral local boards to furnish, as required by the act and the rules and regu tions prescribed pursuant thereto, the net quotas so apportioned. The regulations provide that where

the gross quota due one or more countles or cities is in excess of the gross quota may be in the European battle line for thereof, the net quota of that particular city or county shall be zero, and by way of adjustment, the aggregate of the various items of excess credit shall be apportioned in proportion to the pop-liation to those of such counties and cities as have no excess credit.

The only city or county in the State affected by this regulation is the city. of Schenectady, in which the gross quots

is 174 and the gross credit due is 196. The county of Schenectady, therefore, has no net quota to furnish, and the excess credit of 22 has been apportioned n proportion to population to the counties and cities of the State."

FOUND TOO NEAR WIRELESS.

overnment radio station at Belmar.

J. yesterday, Mangus Wehrkamp, a Teuton, 37 years old, of Spring Lake, is the Mercer county penitentlary as

TO SEE U. S. SAILORS \$640,000,000 AERO comed by 150,000.

Bunnos Arges, July 24.—The American squadron arrived here this aftercan squadron arrived here this afternoon. Argentine warships preceded the
visitors, who were enthusiastically
cheered by great crowds that gathered
at the quay. An official reception committee greeted the Admiral and other
American officers, and when the American sailors landed they were acciaimed
by 150,000 persons.

Severe measures of surveillance of the
docks during the visit of the American

locks during the visit of the America squadron have been taken by the au-thorities here. The Americans have been given the freedom of the city during

The greatest enthusiasm is shown in connection with the visit of the squad-on. The city is gayly decorated and various political, philanthropic, athletic and aquatic organizations are arranging

prominent women of Buenos Ayres, and the American Society of the River Plate will give a reception. On Sunday there will be an athletic carnival, in which large numbers of aviators and horseme will take part. All the theatres will give gala performances, and the Minister of War will invite the American officers to review the Grenadiers Regiment.

RUSSIANS IN FLIGHT ON 155 MILE FRONT

Continued from First Page

Galicia we are pursuing the retreating enemy on a wide front between the Sereth River and the Carpathian Mountains. In the Carpathians at Buetta and in the Putna Valley, there have been engagements throughout the en-tire day, which brought us small local

advantages. Day Statement-On the of the eastern front between the Baltle and the Black Sea bitter fighting is in progress and great suc-cesses for the Germans and their allied arms are occurring.

Front of Prince Leopold—Follow-ing the attack in the morning on a ide front, which was frustrated at outset by our destructive fire Rumians in the evening again Gen. von Eichhorn near Jacobstadt. Southeast of Dvinsk, after strong artillery firing, the Russians launched six divisions in deep columns five times against our line. The attacks were completely mastered. After hard hand to hand encounters the enemy was compelled to withdraw with ter rible losses. During the morning the Russians also again stormed our lines near Krevo on a width of five kilo-

meters, but were repulsed. The village of Krevo is again in our hands. South of Smorgon the enemy attacked with regiments belonging to eight divisions, a fact which was ascertained from prisoners and dead left on the field. Only remnants of the regiments returned.

Army Group of Gen. von Boehm-Ermolli—The strategic effect of our operation in East Galicia is continually becoming more powerful. The enemy is retreating from the northern Carpathian front. From the Scrett the wooded Carpathlans we reasing forward over a front 250

Mass Attacks Repulsed.

Our victorious army corps have forced their way over the Sereth, crossing to the south near Tarnopol. Near Trembowla desperate Russian mass attacks were repulsed.

We have advanced beyond Pod-

haytse, Malicz and the Bystritsa-Solotvina River. The booty yet be ascertained. Several d report 3,000 prisoners each. Numerous heavy guns, including those of the largest calibres, railway trucks filled with foodstuffs and fodder, munitions, armored cars and mo-

tor lorries, tents, articles left on the field and every kind of war material also have been captured, giving proof of the precipitate retreat of the enemy, Archduke Joseph's north wing has joined in a movement which has co menced to the south of the Dniester. There is strong enemy firing activity along the whole front. On both sides of the Bystritsa and south of the

Toelgyea pass Russian thrusts were repulsed. There has been increased firing between the Trotus and Putna valleys, which was followed by at-tempts by the Russians and Ru-manians to advance to the attack over wide sectors. Almost every where our defensive fire confined the enemy to his trenches. Where he left his trenches he was driven back. Fresh fighting developed there early this orning. On the front of Field Marshal von

Mackensen the firing engagements along the Putna and Sereth rivers have increased to considerable strength. On several occasions Russo-Rumanian troops launched attacks

The regulations further require that taying ascertained the net quotas in the manner indicated, the Governor shall communicate to each local board established in the State, notice of the state. BE DRAFTED SOON

Based on an Army of 2.000,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- A second draft of 500,000 men is shortly to follow the first draft for which men are about to be called. One million American troops the 1918 campaign.

The War Department's estimates in-olving anticipated necessary expendi-ures by the various bureaus for the ear ending June 30, 1918, are based on an American army all told of no less than 2,000,000 men. The policy to be follewed is to get these men coulpped and ready for service as speedily as possible, and then to transport trained troops to the scene of real fighting as speedity as transports can be provided. There will, of course, be a certain per-centage of these troops maintained at centage of these troops thoroughly prepared will be en route for Europe, and this condition will doubtless prevail until the end of the war. But the War Department's programme is to concentrate Probably Will Be Interned.

Because he wandered too close to the soon as their places can be filled with

Belmar, new recruits. When the second draft of 500,000 will When the second of the work of the be announced is not yet known. The early fall is predicted as the probable date when official announcement will be

BILL BECOMES LAW

Wilson's Signature Starts the Attack Between La Bassee and Building of 35,000 Machines.

COFFIN PROMISES SPEED FRENCH REGAIN GROUND

Germany Feverishly Constructing Aircraft to Meet American Menace.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- In signing to tay the \$640,000,000 aviation bill Prestunprecedented scale.

pressure preparation, has been laid, and equipping and manning upward of \$5,000 and constant play. fighting and training craft to cooperate of 110,000 men.

Germany, realizing the danger of the air campaign, aiready is feverishly building aeroplanes. The element of apseed, therefore, is foremost in build-on the front of the Crown Prince may ing the American fleet.

Coffin Promises Speed.

Commenting on the algning of the bill. Howard Coffin, chairman of the aircraft production board of the Coun-cil of National Defence, said: The programme must be carried out with a promptness equal to that dis-played by Congress in passing the meas-It is a task demanding all the initiative and power of American in-dustry for its consummation and, just for that reason, one to which the nafor that reason, the world records for industrial development of a new art must be broken. Whatever crimes art must be broken. Whatever crime may later be laid at the door of those who are to direct this work, that of inaction or slowness in accomplishment must not be one of them. We are pre-pared to go ahead at once with the expanded plans which the appropriation

makes possible.
"One word of caution only need be said here." Under ordinary conditions, at least a year would be required for the industrial preparation which this programme demands. Yet we have no such length of time in which to perform

Good Progress Already.

'In spite of our inexperience in quan tity production of fighting planes, we must have thousands of them for next ear's use to make the contribution which the Allies expect of us.

"It must be remembered that a few months will necessarily elapse before the outward results of our industrial effort will show in the shape of quantities of finished fighting machines. It can be announced, however, that most gratifying progress on this preliminary organi already has been made, and if rogresses in the future at the stride hat has been developed there need be to fear as to America's position in the

aircraft field by next summer.
"We shall soon have enough of the type required for training the thousands of men needed. Already three of the twenty-four new training fields are completed, and instruction has been oleted and instruction has begun.
Others are being rushed to completion. Orders for training machines were placed weeks ago and shipments of the first output already have been made. The output of this most necessary type will

ontinue to increase ranidly "In considering the size of the appro-riation it must be borne in mind that less than half this amount is to be expended in the purchase of airplane alone. Training equipment, overseas maintenance, spare parts, flying stations. armament and scientific apparatus all are to be provided for

\$3,159,000,000 WAR CREDIT BY BRITAIN

Continued from First Page.

Chancellor had given of the daily ex-penditure did not constitute all the outgo. There had to be added, he pointed out, the very large amount which must be expended on the interest on the debt and the amount expended on other ser-

Mr. McKenna said there was a limit to the total of expenditure beyond which the nation could not go without forcing prices up to a point where grave unrest

The country's revenue, the speaker sointed out, was something like £2,000,-000 daily, and its expenditure about f8,000,000, which meant that f8,000,000 had to be raised by war loans. Trade after the war, he declared, would be crippled with an income tax of 8 shil-

War Department's Estimates rising prices," said Mr. McKenna, "The "I recognize the danger we run from cause of the rise is not-whatever people may think-profiteering. The main cause is the inflation of expenditure, and the remedy is to be found in curtailing that

Dillon Charge Denied.

After Mr. McKenna spoke, John Dilon and others criticised the Saloniki xpedition. Mr. Dillon, referring to ruexpedition more that Serbia was intending to make a separate peace with Austria and de-manding that the Government say whether Serbia was to be deserted, declared that the British army in Saloniki had been demoralized by eighteen months of inaction in pestilent surround-

ings.
Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Block ade, replying, characterized Mr. charge as absolutely untrue. He said there was no intention whatever of receding from the pldeges for the full res-toration of and reparation for Serbia. While declining to reveal the Govern-ment's plans, he said he would restate

"Austria is not our chief enemy. Ger-The broad principles we are fighting for are these: First, that we should stand by our al-

lies; second, we are fighting for a stable settlement, for a sound and satisfactory peace, not a conquest or mere domina tion, but on some national principle, as far as might be, which would secure that settlement. When arrived at it should be free from change and altera-

BIG GUNS FORECAST **NEW BRITISH DRIVE**

Lens Indicated by Artillery Activity.

Heavy Fighting Reported on Left Bank of Meuse and in the Champagne.

LONDON, July 24.- Day and night

says the official Berlin report to-day dent Wilson gave the signal from which the artillery duel in Flanders has been will spring into being a nationwide in- raging with an intensity that makes the dustry for the production of aircraft British front take the first place in the and the training of filers on a hitherto consideration of the enemy and leads to the universal belief that a British attack The groundwork, after months of high in force is either on the way now or in immediate prospect. Between La Basses the final enactment of the bill at the and Lens and in the Hulluch region the White House starts the work of building. big guns on both sides are in violent not an intimation of the serious

with the forces of the allied Govern-ments. America's contribution must be ready for this job next spring. It will require the organization of a flying army officials to give the intimation that the Nor is the British front alone the

> be gleaned some idea of the fierce and persistent onelsughts the French are the region marked by the Chemin des Dames. In a brilliant attack the French re-captured the first line positions on the Casemates and Californie plateaux,

which had been taken by the Germans. Not only did the French drive out the Germans, but in some instances Paris reports a gain Heavy fighting is reported between the artillery elements on the left bank of the Meuse River and in the Champagne.

Official Reports.

The official reports follow:

British Night Statement—During the day our troops successfully raided enemy trenches at four points east and northeast of Ypres and brought back prisoners in each case. An enemy raiding party entered our trenches during the plant and of Leventie but furing the night east of Laventie, but was driven out after a bombing en counter. Another party of the enemy succeeded in raiding one of our saps east of Givenchy Lez La Bassec. One our men is missing.

Great activity by our aerial forces continued yesterday and much suc-cessful work again was accomplished In cooperation with our artillery. More than four tons of hombs were dropped by our raiding squadrons on enemy airdromes, ammunition deputs and railway junctions. Fewer Gerand railway junctions. Fewer Ger-man airplanes were encountered and the fighting was not so severe.

Three hostile machines were downed and three others driven down out of control. None of our machines is miss-British Day Statement-We captured thirty prisoners in successful sast of Vermelles and west of Holle

French Day Statement-The night In the region northwest of Braye-en-Lacannois the enemy made two at-tempts to reach our lines. He was driven back each time. In the morn ing a detachment of shock troops, caught under our fire north of Samey, was forced back to the trenches whence it set out after suffering serious losses and leaving prisoners

n our possession. Further east the enemy attacked between Cerny and Ailles without re-sult. The artillery fighting continued violently in the sector in front of Craonne, especially on the California plateau. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannon-

ading. During the night German airplanes threw down several bombs on Nancy and in the region south of the town.

Lost Ground Regained.

French Night Statement - This morning we vigorously counter at-tacked the German troops who had occupied since the hard fishting of the day before yesterday elements of our first line on the casemates and Californie plateau. Carried out with extraordinary spirit, the attack gave brilliant results. Notwithstanding the stubborn defence offered by the Germans, our troops recaptured all the ground lost on the Californie plateau, with the exception of a small work, which was completely destroyed, in

the salient to the northwest, and whandoned by both sides.

On the Cascinates plateau we drove out the enemy from all the elements he had held we even advanced our line at several points. German counter attacks delivered against the reconquered trenches resulted in no gain The artillery fighting was very ac-tive in the Champagne and on the left bank of the Meuse.

Beigian Communication-The night was marked by a bombardment with gas shells in the region of Nieucappelle and Hazewind. German air-planes dropped bombs on Adinkerke. The usual artillery action took pisce

The German Report.

in the region of Steenstracte.

German Day Statement-Western Thearre—Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—The artillery duel in Flanders continues to rage day and night with an intensity never previ-ously reached. Recognoitring thrusts against our front are increasing. Be-tween La Bassee Canal and Lens lively firing continues. Nocturnal reconnoliring enterprises by the enemy on both sides of Hulluch were uncessful

On the Chemin-Des-Dames the French again attacked the tried Thirteenth Infantry division near Cerny, which as before did not lose one foot of the positions won by them during their attack.
Infantry Regiment Fifty-five, composed of Westphalian and Lippe troops, have repulsed twenty-one French attacks in the past few days.
On the right bank of the Meuse Sunday detachments of the Baden Regiment forced their way into the strongly entrenched Cauriere Wood, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and returned with numerous prisoners.

Front of the German Crown Prince-

GIANT GUN SILENCED.

Canadian Airmen Bomb One Firing 20 Miles Behind Line.

airmen are saving towns and villages 'NO ANNEXATIONS' far behind the front from bombardment with shells one of which is capable of

grinding a house to powden.

German airmen have been making special efforts to destroy our awillery observation ballooms, and in protecting them our aviators are kept very busy. One British airman engaged five Ger-man fighting planes Sunday and de-stroyed one, then getting away himself

'Kreuz Zeitung" of Berlin without injury.
"German airplane activity completely failed to stop our reconnaisance, ph graphic and artillery work, in spite of all the enemy's efforts," reads last night's official statement.

Two German attempts failed at raid-ing the north end of our line last night. Our machine gun fire was promptly turned on the enemy, who suffered

ATTEMPT TO FORCE CREEL PROBE FAILS

Senate Democrats Shelve Penrose Resolution to Make "Censor" Explain Errors.

WASHINGTON, July 24,-There was an acrimonious debate in the Senate today over the conduct of the war, in which Senator Penrose charged the Way and Navy Departments with Indecision and inefficiency. Senator James, defending the Administration, flung the terms "copperheads" and "salpers" at Senators Penrose and Lodge. The heated colloquy was elicited by

consideration of the Penrose resolution to investigate the Creel Committee of Public Information and particularly its Fourth of July announce tie between American gestoone, and German submarines, in which one and possibly two enemy craft were said to have been sunk. The Democr esolution to the calendar, where it is destined to sleep.

Mr. Lodge spoke of the provision in the food control bill for a joint committee of Congress on the conduct of the war. He said it was erroneous to say failure, as alleged by President Wilson. It was praised instead of blamed Weeks said that not a word

of the congressional committee on the onduct of the war. Have Some Rights, Says Lodge. "We have some rights here," said Mr.

sodge, "and one of them is the control

of money. We have to appropriate the

to carry on the Government. are scores of highly paid emloyees in the Creel bureau whose work ould be done by stenographers.

"It is not the navy we criticise, but the country, and to inculcate unshaken configuration."

It is not the navy we criticise, but try, and to inculcate unshaken configuration. combastic despatch prepared here by a man in an armchair. We should fare badly without the navy, but could totter along without the office of information

Mr. James then asked Senator Lodge f his remarks were to be interpreted as a lack of confidence in the President to expend \$100,000,000 voted him by Congress as a war emergency fund. Mr. odge replied that Congress had a right o supervise all expenditures for the

long without t

"that the country lacks confidence in the President. I don't believe the people of the nation agree with Mr. Lodge. eplore in the Senate this spirit of cop- Michaells nor the attitude of the Reich

Do you use that word advisedly?"
asked Senator Wadsworth of New York.
"I do, with my interpretation of it,"
answered Mr. James.
"I deny that I have attacked the
navy," said Mr. Petrose. "I believe
that the indecision and the inefficiency
to the War Department and Navy Department will ultimately result in pubariment will ultimately result in pub- Wolff The Senator from Pennsylvania," re-

Mr. Penrose declared he desired information concerning the alleged attacks on the transports. The Associated Press, he said, had not reported any attack on American transports by a fleet of sub-Committee of Misinformation. American transports by a fleet of submarines and the official reports from the this brand of Parliamentarism marines and the official reports from the naval officer in charge said that the sea was peaceful and the voyage uneventful. "Yet." declared Mr. Penrose, "Mr. Creel gives us the Fourth of July proclamation that one submarine was sunk by the accurate fire of our gunners and another no doubt was sent to the bottom of Ministers of State and State a

"This committee should be called a taries under this change including a committee on misinformation rather members of Parliament, but leds than a committee on information. It that this will be of no availables." seems now that no flotilla was engaged sponsible Parliamentary con on that occasion. The offence of Secretary Daniels makes the original offence but from his inner consciousion of Mr. Creel worse than before. His conclusion that "events are making only excuse for the exaggerated reports ward. the exuberance of himself and Mr.

Senator Stone seked Mr. Penrose what good would come of this investigation that he proposed. He said Mr. Creel had a right to exaggerate if he desired hazy, before Parliament concerning "He is employed by the Government."

said Mr. Penrose, "and if he perpetrated a fraud he should be called to account."

"Never before in my service in the Senate have I heard a Senator give peace manifesto, expressed rendire forth more misinformation." Forth more misinformation than the Senator has from Pennsylvania." said
Mr. Swanson. "I urged him to go and read the cablegrams about the transportation of Perships." portation of Pershing troops. I told him that Secretary Daniels would be glad to show them to him, but he did not do it, and now comes with a great wealth of misinformation There will be no honorable peace

until Germany gives up her present pur-poses. This is no time to come to the Senate and try to destroy confidence in the President." STEEL MAKERS SEEK

ple the Industry. Pirranuas, July 24.-Prominent steel

men here say they do not anticipate such a shortage in men by reason of the draft as seriously to cripple the etcel industry. Steel manufacturers of Pittsburg are relying upon the Government's industrial exemption system to protect this industry, which is of such vital importance to the nation at this hour. One

"Under the draft system we may go before the district exemption boards with affidavits and claim exemption for Trestruits in the legions under commands of the German General von Besseler indead of ferming an independent Polish
the manifesto says an attempt to
says.
The manifesto says an attempt to
savel German control would have
ensured the manifesto says and longing houses. This action
data producing the manifesto says and longing houses. This action
data producing the ferming an independent state can
savel German control would have
ensured the manifesto on its decision to the legislation to the German Control would have
made from the longing derivative of the President's and longing houses. This action
data producing the ferming an independent state can
savel German control would have
ensured the special of the future.

Columna Cleans House for Troops.
Wehrkamp, it was learned though an
immaturalized German, had no permit to
dispensable to the steel making industry
france. The future of the future.

President Vision's proposals can be
made for missing for the special of the steel making industry
france. The future of the future.

Columna Cleans House for Troops.
Wehrkamp, it was learned though an
immaturalized German, had no permit to
special of ferming an independent state the sones, restricted by the terms
of the Fresident's war proclamation.

Longon, July 24.—Another American against future wars. The future of the liter of the liter of the destreation of the long for the proclamation.

Longon, July 24.—Another American and long in the future.

President Vision's proposals can be
made practicable for barriers against future wars. The Government's desire for
the derivation of the long hashed an opening to the steel making industry
the Another U. S. Unit lieus.

Nones, July 24.—Another American and the desire for
the formation of the future.

Columna Cleans House for the special of the steel making industry
thanks of the future.

President Wilson's proposals can be
made practicable for

NOW PUT IN DOUBT

Casts New Light on Mi. chaelis's Speech.

FOR FRUITS OF VICTORY

Conservative Newspaper Asserts It Is Informed as to Views of Kaiser.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—The Kreus Seitung of Bartin, organ of the Conservatives, mays the speech before the Reichstag of Chancellor Minhaella did not signify acceptance of the formula of peace without annexations or indem. nities, and that neither Field Marshal von Hindenburg nor Emperor William is minded to deprive himself of the fruits of victory by adherence to the surface meaning of the resolution

dopted in the Reichstag. More liberal newspapers like the Verwaerts and the Tageblatt take issue with the Kreus Zeitung and demand that the Chancellor make a clear and unequivocal declaration of his standpoint and disavow the Kreuz Zeilung's

nterpretation of his speech. "It cannot be the intent of the leading statemen, still less of the supreme military command, to renounce the complete exploitation of the military situation so as to obtain what the war ha shown to be necessary for Germany's present and future," says the Krent Seitung. "International peace formula cannot possibly stay cannot possibly stay the victorious progress of our arms or the full utilita-tion of the advantages purchased with our blood. The Chancellor could not wish to say that, and did not . . .

"Must Enlighten People."

"Even more vigorously than against tempts to commit the Chancellar must a protest be lodged against attempts of claim the supreme military cor in favor of the Erzberger-Scheidemann resolution. The Chancelor merely de-clared that the supreme command was in accord with his declaration means said it approved the peace solution. We know positively that resolution. We know positively the the supreme command is in

minded to permit the fruits of the sword to be lost through this resolution when the proper time comes. "The duty of the Conservatives now is to set to work to enlighten dence in the nation. In this confident we know we are at one with the an-

The Reichstag, Theodor Wolff well ir the Tageblatt, accomplished absolutely nothing for the inner rensserted of the German Empire. The Liberals that body, he says, were used b Chancellor, producing in the process simulation of parliamentary influence but even this camarilla brand of mentlarism disappeared when Dr. "I don't believe," said Mr. James, Bethmann-Hollweg felt, he points of

and the Reichstag was ignored in subsequent steps taken. Neither the speech of Chancel tag parties, continues Herr West promises much toward the establishmen of a popular, democratic Governme

for Germany. His hopes along this are based on "the compelling necessions."

Wolff to Donbt. So far as peace is concerned li-Chancellor's speech and the passart "The Senator from Fennsylvania. It is peace to the speech was the yous and annexationists of every or the implied charges in this or cop-ion. He may not be guilty of cop-man people and to the war-perheadism, but of Pearoseiam. Has the that the phrase, "accurity

perheadism, but of Pegroseism, rias the phrase, security of Lincoln become a sniper in man frontiers," like charity, covers this day of peril? I shall uphold the man frontiers," like charity, covers multitude of annexation sins. Georg Bermard, in the Versie Georg Bermard, in the Versie Georg Bermard, in the Versie of the same. results. He agrees with Herr

number of Ministers of State and

Austrians Not for Conquest Advices received here from Rulls

"We are waging the war." sa d

Count Esterhazy said the speech the German Chancellor, Dr. Michael before the Reichstag, showed that A tria-Hungary and Germany wer ducting the war without aspirat addressed the Chamber. He sall

GERMANY REPORTED EXEMPTION OF MEN ON VERGE OF FAMINE

plete harmony on war aims, pea-and for a loyal maintenance alliance existed between the T

and Hungarian public opins

Won't Permit Draft to Crip. Fabulous Prices Offered for Food From Switzerland

> Special Cable Despatch to Ti Lonnon, July 24 - The food in Germany, according Swiss reports, is so great practically to famine

portance to the nation at time nour.

I arge independent steel company executive said:

Tinder the draft system we may so for an instant the rigorous continue that the rigorous contin Austrian and therman fromt